

(PREVIEW)

IS : 8108 (Part 1) - 1984

Indian Standard

TEST CODE FOR GRAIN DRYERS

PART 1 SELECTION AND PREPARATION FOR TEST

(First Revision)

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard (Part 1) covers the method of selection and preparation of grain dryers and drying material for testing.

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (Part 1) (First Revision) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 31 July 1984, after the draft finalized by the Agricultural Produce Processing Equipment Sectional Committee had been approved by the Agricultural and Food Products Division Council.

0.2 It is well known that if the crop having low moisture content is harvested, the shattering loss is more and if it is harvested at high moisture content, the storability and quality of the grain is very much reduced. In order to have a compromise between these two extreme situations, it is desirable to harvest the crop at a comparatively high moisture content and dry the grain to the required moisture content suitable for its storage and quality maintenance. Drying may be done in sun or by mechanical process. Sun drying is time consuming and a non-uniform process. Moreover in some grains, such as paddy, the quality of the grain is reduced if it is dried in the sun. It is, therefore, advisable to employ mechanical dryers. This would ensure the increased manufacture and use of the grain dryers by processing industry in the country.

0.3 Although the function of a grain dryer is to remove excess moisture from grain without loss of quality, the evaluation of its performance is very complex due to a wide variety of designs and sizes to cover the diverse requirements for drying capacity and cost. This code is, therefore, being issued to provide a procedure for evaluation of the performance of the dryers which should be of practical use to both the users and the manufacturers.